

Abstract of the Disclosure:

A fuel element for a nuclear reactor has fuel rods with nuclear fuel guided through spacers. The spacers are equipped with devices that exert a swirling impulse upon a coolant
5 flowing along the fuel rods. In order to present as little flow resistance as possible for the coolant, these swirl-introducing devices have the form of a vane with a spoonlike or bladelike shape and they extend into the coolant flow. Owing to the shape - here the vane is curved in the
10 longitudinal and in the transverse directions - practically all cross sections of the vane have such a high geometrical moment of inertia that even a vane made of a thin sheet metal is sufficiently rigid. Fuel elements configured according to the invention are particularly suitable for use in boiling
15 water nuclear reactors.